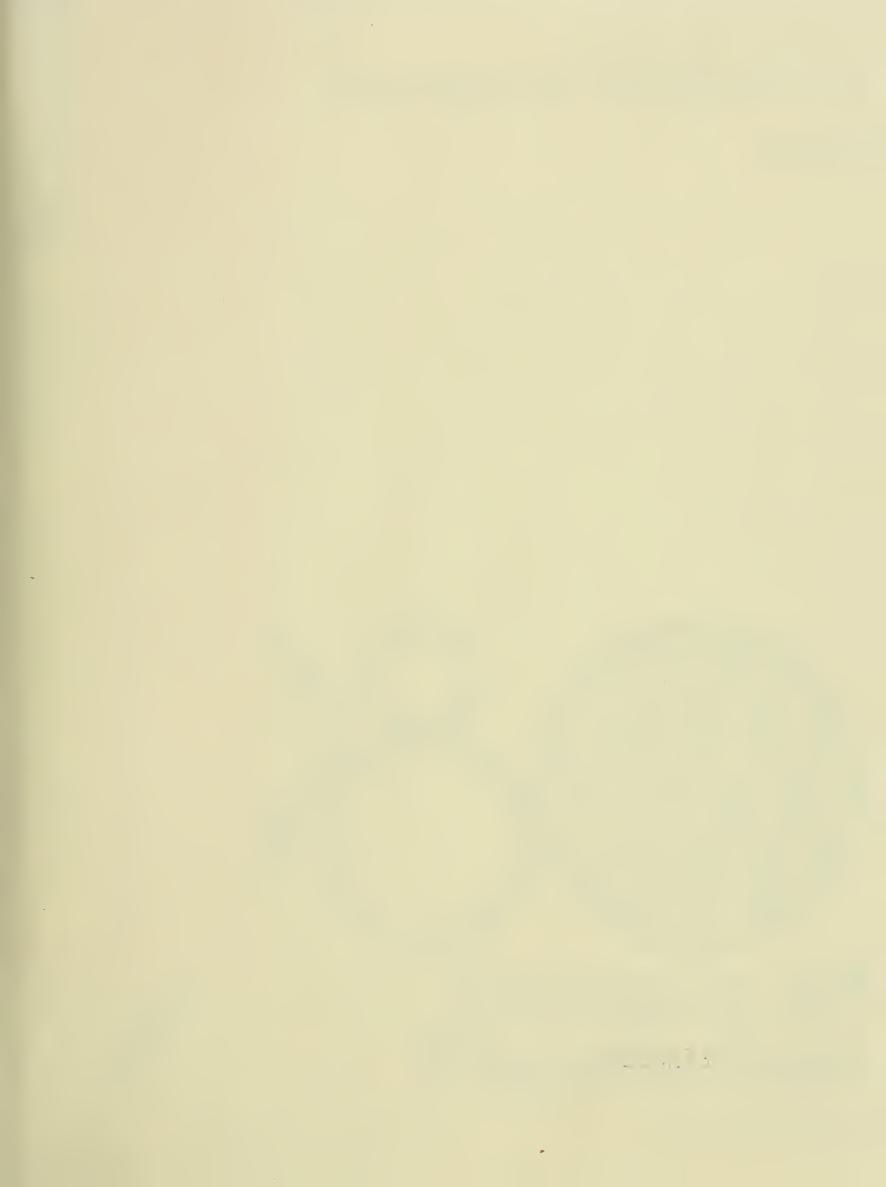
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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

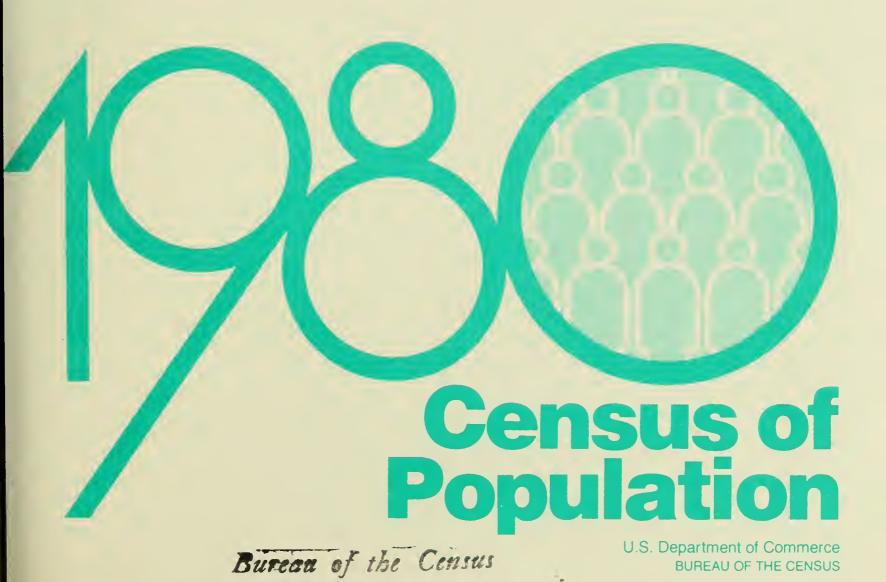
merican Samoa

Number of Inhabitants

AMERICAN SAMOA

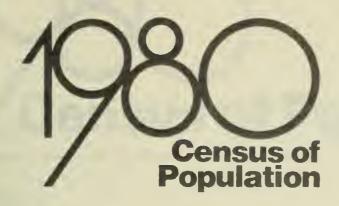
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VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 56

AMERICAN SAMOA

PC80-1-A56

Issued November 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
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Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

The Area	Table
Earliest Census to 1980	1
Size of Place	7
Urban and Rural: 1930 to 1980	8
Districts and Islands	
Land Area and Population	2
Urban and Rural	3
District and Island Subdivisions	4
Places	
All Places	5
Incorporated Places of 5,000 or more	6
Inside and Outside SMSA's	
Urban and Rural	9
Size of Place	10
SMSA's	
Component Parts	11
	12
Type of Residence	12
Urbanized Areas	
Component Parts	13



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director
C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, Vincent P. Barabba and then Deputy Director, Daniel B. Levine. Primary direction of the census program was performed by George E. Hall, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Earle J. Gerson, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Assistant Director for Computer Services, Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields, James D. Lincoln, Associate Director for Administration, Rex L. Pullin, Associate Director for Field Operations, and W. Bruce Ramsay, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by Peter A. Bounpane and Sherry L. Courtland.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of Meyer Zitter, then Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Roger A. Herriot, Nampeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by Robert C. Speaker, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of Sam T. Davis, Michael J. Levin, Joel C. Miller, Peggy Payne, and Cynthia M. Taeuber.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordination, data collection, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Gerald J. Post, then Acting Chief, assisted by Marie G. Argana, Rachel F. Brown, Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Leonard Goldberg, Morris Gorinson, Earle B. Knapp, Jr., and Roger O. Lepage. The Outlying Areas Branch was under the direction of Carmina Fernández Young, then Chief, assisted by Irma F. Harahush and Ángel M. Landrón.

The following Census Bureau employees were designated as Census Advisors to oversee data collection activities in the various areas: Melvin A. Hendry, Advisor for the Virgin Islands of the United States, Michael J. Levin, Advisor for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands, Guy A. Lutz, Advisor for Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, and C. Kemble Worley, Advisor for American Samoa. Data collection was carried out by each Area through a special agreement with the governor or High Commissioner under the direction of a census coordinator appointed by each governor or High Commissioner.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by the Systems Development Division, Judy M. Bedell, Chief, under the direction of John Jerry Bell, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, then Chief, and John E. Halterman, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief, David V. Bateman, Susan M. Miskura, and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Gerald F. Cranford, then Assistant Chief, Robert W. Marx and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant. Joseph J. Knott coordinated geographic operational phases.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, James R. Pepal, Chief, under the direction of Richard L. Pauly, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, McRae Anderson, Chief, assisted by Robert E. Joseph, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, Chief, under the direc-

tion of Harry O'Haver, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at the Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

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Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief, under the direction of Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, and Marshall L. Turner, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R-2).

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Number of Inhabitants

PC80-1-A56

AMERICAN SAMOA

CHANGE SHEET

The District and Island Location Index that was supposed to appear on page 56-14 was not published. It is provided below.

DISTRICT AND ISLAND LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each district and island on the map on page 3 and on the district subdivision map.

DISTRICT AND ISLAND	MAP REF
Eastern	F-2
Manu'a	F-3
Rose Island	F-4
Swains Island	C-1
Western	F-2

ssued January 1983

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APPENDIXES

١.	Area Classifications	Α
3.	General Enumeration and Processing	
	Procedures	В
) .	Accuracy of the Data	C

Introduction

GENERAL			Ш
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT			Ш
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC	,		
ABBREVIATIONS			Ш

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the Area, its subdivisions, places, and certain other geographic areas. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the Area. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands) was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976) which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population, of which this report is part.

For Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, the 1980 census figures presented may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V report was prepared and may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

For the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the 1980 census figures presented are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published for each Area.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census and consultation with a wide variety of users of census data. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes, however, do not affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains a text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A general location map and a map of the Area appear after the table of contents. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

 A "District and Island Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates for each district and island on the

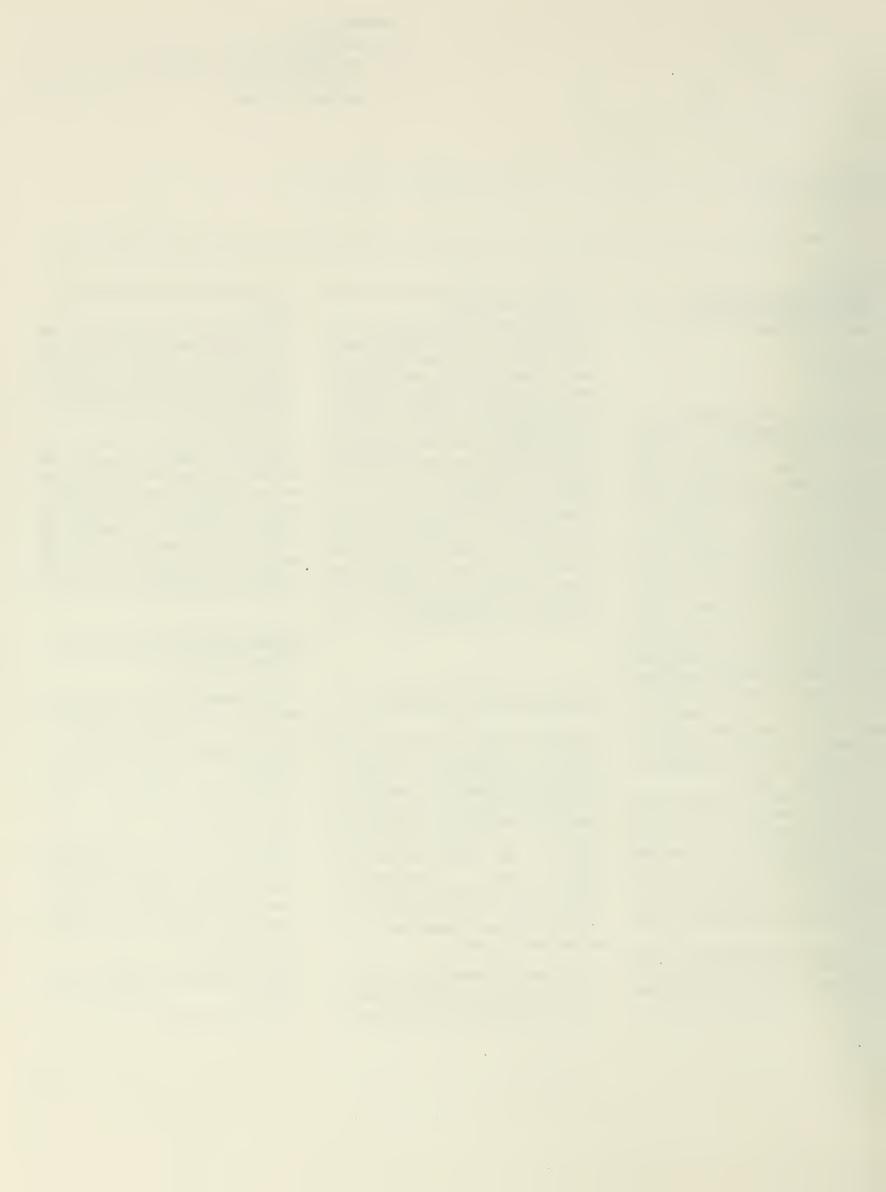
- subdivision map and the legend to that map.
- A one-page district and island subdivision map that shows the names and boundaries of districts, islands, district subdivisions (counties), and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, minor civil divisions, places). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since the publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.





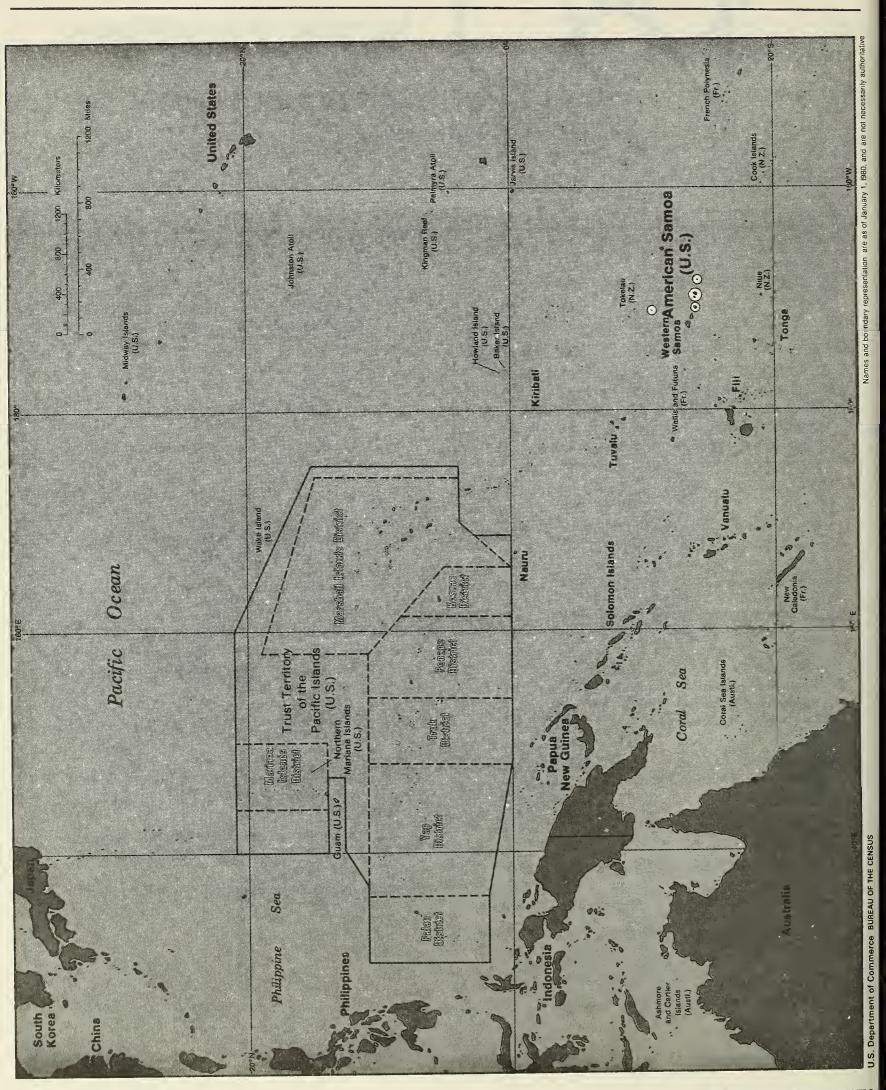
Number of Inhabitants

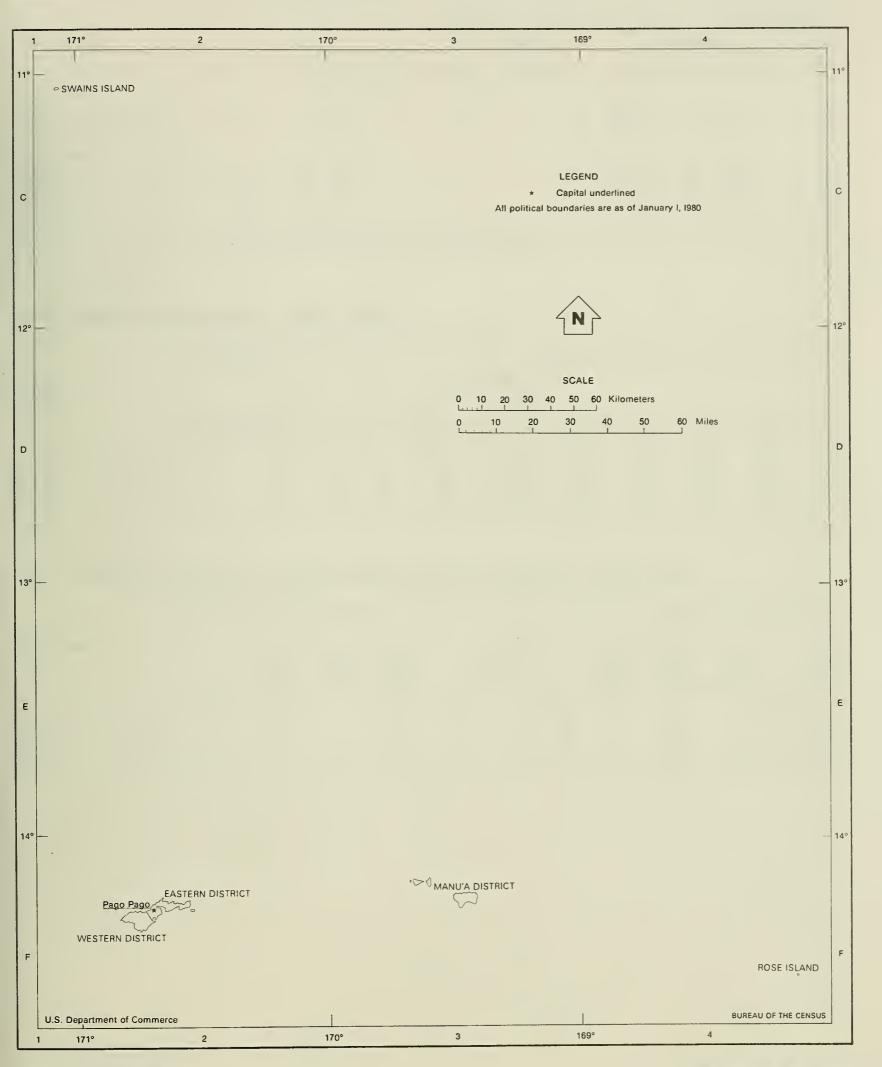
AMERICAN SAMOA

PC80-1-A56

Contents

as par	numbers listed here omit the area prefix number which appears t of the page number for each page. The prefix for this Area	TAB	BLES	Page
is 56)		6.	Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970	8
MAP	American Samoa and the Pacific Area	7.	The Area Urbanized Areas Population by Urban and Rural Residence:	
TAB	LES		1930 to 1980	9
1.	Population of American Samoa: Earliest Census to 1980	9.	Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980	10
2.	Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980 5 Districts and Islands			
3.	Population of Districts and Islands by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970 5 Districts and Islands	10.	Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980	12
4.	Population of District and Island Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980 6 District and Island Subdivisions	11.	Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980	13
		12.	Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980	. 13
5.	Population of Places: 1960 to 1980	13.	Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970	. 13





Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table 1. Population of American Samoa: Earliest Census to 1980

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see oppendix A For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

		The oreo		Urban			Rural			Percent of total		
Urban and Rural	Total	Chonge from preceding census		Ploces of		Change from preceding census			Change from preceding census		population	
	population	Number	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Percent	Urbon	Rurol
Current urbon definition: 1980 (Apr. 1)	32 297 27 159 20 051 18 937	5 138 7 108 1 114 6 029	18.9 35.4 5.9 46.7	2	5 660 - - -	5 660 - - -	: 11:	26 637 27 159 20 051 18 937	-522 7 108 1 114	-1.9 35.4 5.9	17.5 - - -	82.5 100.0 100.0 100.0
Previous urban definition: 1960 (Apr. 1)	20 051 18 937 12 908 10 055 8 056 7 251 5 679	1 114 6 029 2 853 1 999 805	5.9 46.7 28.4 24.8 11.1 27.7	- - - -	-	.	-	20 051 18 937 12 908 10 055 8 056 7 251 5 679	1 114 6 029 2 853 1 999 805	5.9 46.7 28.4 24.8 11.1 27.7	- - - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

NOTE: Censuses prior to 1920 taken by naval governor. Figures before 1930 exclude Swains Island, annexed to American Samoa in 1925.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

	1980 lo	nd oreo	Population										
Districts and					1980		Percent o	honge					
Islands	Square miles	Squore kilometers	Number	Per squore mile	Per squore kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	
Americon Somoa	77	199	32 297	419.4	162.3	18.9	35.4	27 159	20 051	18 937	12 908	10 055	
Eastern Monu'a Rose Island Swa lisland Western	22 25 1 1 28	57 65 3 3 73	17 311 1 732 - 27 13 227	786.9 69.3 - 27.0 472.4	303.7 26.6 - 9.0 181.2	8.5 -18.0 -63.5 46.7	43.3 -21.6 -30.2 47.5	15 955 2 112 - 74 9 018	11 137 2 695 - 106 6 113	10 624 2 819 - 164 5 330	6 733 2 597 - 147 3 431	5 032 2 147 - 99 2 777	

Table 3. Population of Districts and Islands by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

			Urbon	Rurol								
Districts and	1980						1980					
Islands	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbonized oreos	Outside urbonized oreas	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Ploces of less than 1,000	Other rural	1970	Percent chonge, 1970 to 1980
American Somoo	5 660	17.5	-	5 660			26 637	7 092	19 545	-	27 159	-1.9
Eostern Monu'a Rose Island Supine Island	4 921 - -	28.4 - -	-	4 921 - -	-	-	12 390 1 732 - 27	3 323 - -	9 067 1 732 - 27	- - -	15 955 2 112	-22.3 -18.0
Swains Island Western	739	5.6	=	739	Ξ.		12 488	3 769	8 719	_	74 9 018	-63.5 38.5

Table 4. Population of District and Island Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

	[Far meaning or	symbols, see Intro	oduction j
District and Island Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
American Samaa¹	32 297	27 159	20 051
Eastern District? Ituau county? Faganeanea village Fagasa village Nu' uvilage Nu' uvilage (pt.)? Paga Paga village (pt.)? Ma' oputasi caunty? Anua village Atu' u village Atu' u village Faga'alu village Fagataga village Fagataga village Fatumofuti village Lelaalaa village Paga Pago village (pt.)? Tafananai village (pt.)? Tutlei village Sa'ale county Alafau village	610 8 495 50 377 1 379 757 1 944 76 414 2 465 53 980 1 359 418	15 955 2 884 188 649 236 1 804 (NA) 7 886 56 305 917 900 1 592 93 390 (NA) (NA) 1 074	11 137 1 887 120 442 188 1 137 (NA) 5 340 186 505 531 1 344 63 249 (NA) 719
Amauli village² Auasi village² Aunu' u village Utumea East village² Sua caunty Afano village Alega village Amua village Aunu' village Aunu' village Auta' village Auta' village Lauli'ifau village² Lauli'ifau village² Lauli'ituai village Masausi village Masausi village Sailele village² Tafananai village Utusia village Utusia village	477 2 455 284 30 90 155 201 55 422 251 349 107 320 117 30 44	357 74 425 30 2 336 278 23 99 145 153 38 502 214 237 140 340 129 (NA) 38	293 43 436 1 500 184 62 (NA) 309 393 83 256 79
Vaifanua caunty² Alaa village Aaa village Onenoa village Tula village Vatia village	1 459 274 304 140 347 394	390 271 173 329 391	386 202 144 240 333
Manu'a District³ Faleasaa caunty Faleasaa village Fitiuta caunty³ Leusaalii village³ Maia village Ofu caunty Ofu village³ Olasega caunty Olasega village Sili village	1 732 263 263 407 201 206 345 345 249 211	2 112 288 288 492 240 252 412 289 380 281	2 695 345 345 596 295 301 605 605 429 353 76
Ta'u caunty Luma village Si'ufaga village Rase Island ⁴	468 236 232	540 260 280	720 392 328
Swains Island ⁵ Swains village ⁵	27 27	74	106
Western District* Lealataua caunty	13 227 3 581 34 80 38 215 269 318 145 1112 68 76 1 652	9 018 3 145 91 44 158 292 (NA) 197 90 62 55 1 657 7 120 166 156 50	6 113 2 393 52 36 123 269 (NA) 104 45 93 80 1 192 82 119 129
Leasina caunty Aasufau village (pt.)6 Aasutuai village (pt.)6 Aaloaufau village (pt.)6 Malaelaa village (pt.)6 Tualatai caunty Futiga village Ituau village Malaelaa village (pt.)6 Taputimu village Vailaatai village	11 169 80 360 2 171 322 467 271	637 89 (NA) 1 565 288 332 (NA) 391	571 114 (NA) (NA) 1 008 205 141 (NA) 224 378
Tuolouto caunty Faleniu village Iliili village ⁶ Malaeimi village ⁸	544	3 671 614 625	2 141 457 388

District and Island Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Western District—Can. Tualauta caunty—Can. Mapusagafou village Mesepa village ⁶ Nu'uuli village (pt.) Pavaiai village ⁶ Tafuna village Vaitogi village	758	314	106
	346	462	158
	739		
	1 031	638	492
	1 086	278	126
	664	473	409

NOTE: Ine county equivalents in this territory are the three districts and two islands. The minor civil divisions (MCD's) in the districts are counties; the MCD's for the two islands coincide with and have the same name as the islands.

¹The boundaries of the districts and counties have undergone minor revisions to conform to their legally estab-

undergone minor revisions to conform to their legally established locations.

2EASTERN DISTRICT. Eastern district was shown as Tutuila, Eastern district in 1970. East Vaifanua and West Vaifanua counties were combined as Vaifanua county (1970 population: 1,554). Ma'oputasi county was shown as Mauputasi County in 1970; Utumea East village was shown as Utumea; Avaio village was shown as Avaao. Sailele village was shown as Sa'liele. Anasosopo village became part of Aua village. Avau village became part of Nu'uuli village. Fogaau village became part of Amouli village.

3MANU'A DISTRICT. Alaufau village became part of Ofu village.

Ofu village.

Ofu village.

4ROSE ISLAND. Rose Island was not reported in 1970.

5SWAINS ISLAND. Swains Island was shown in 1970 as
Swains Island district. Swains village was not shown in 1970.

6WESTERN DISTRICT. Western district was shown in
1970 as Tutuila, Western district. Aasutuai village was not shown in 1970. Aasutuai village was shown as Aasu village in 1970. Agagulu village was shown as Agugulu. Malaeimi village was shown as Lepine. Mesepa village was shown as Mapusagatuai. Utumea West village was shown as Utumea.

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

			371115013, 300	
	Districts or			
Places	Islands			
	isiulius	1980	1970	1960
Aasufau village	Wastern	45		
Aasutuai village		169		114
Afaa village	Western	80	91	52
Afono village	Eastern	284	278	184
Agagulu village		38	44	36
Alaa village	Eastern	274	390	386
Alega villageAlafau village	Fastern	30 418	23 '378	316
Amaluia village		215	158	123
Amanave village		269	292	269
Amaua village	Fastern	90	99	62
Amauli village	Eastern	363	357	293
Anua village	Eastern	50	56	
Aaa village	Eastern	304	271	202
Aalaaufau village	Western	398 145	356 197	262 104
Atu'u village	Fastern	377	305	186
Aug village	Eastern	1 379	917	505
Auasi village		117	74	43
Aumi village	Eastern	155	145	• • •
Aunu'u village	Eastern	414	425	436
Auta village	Eastern	201	153	70
Avaia village		55	38	(NA)
Faga alu /illage		757 422	900 502	531 309
Fagaitua village Fagali'i village		112	90	45
Fagamala village	Western	68	62	93
Faganeanea village	Eastern	191	188	120
Fagasa village		657	649	442
Fagatago village	Eosiem	1 944	1 592	1 344
Failala village	Western	76	55	80
Faleasaa village	Manu'a	263	288	345
Faleniu village		544 76	614 93	457 63
Futiga village		322	288	205
Iliili village		970	625	388
Ituau village		467	332	141
Lauli'ifau village		251	214	393
Lauli'ituai village Lelaalaa village	Fastern	349 414	237 390	249
Leane village		1 652	1 657	1 192
Leusaalii village Luma village	Manu'a	201 236	240 260	295 392
Maia village	Manu'a	206	252	301
Malaeimi village		717	:::	
Malaelaa village	Western	631 13	192	• • •
Mapusagafau village		758	314	106
Masausi village		107	140	83
Masefau village	Eastern	320	340	256
Matu'u village	Eastern	239	236	188
Mesepa village	Western	346	462	158
Nua village	Western	182	120	82
Nu*uuli village	Total	2 585	1 804	1 137
, and the second se	Eastern (pt. in)	1 846	1 804	1 137
06 - 11-	Western (pt. in)	739		:::
Ofu village		345 211	289 281	605 353
Onenaa village	Fostern	140	173	144
Paga Paga village		3 075	2 451	1 251
Pavaiai village	Western	1 031	638	492
Palaa village	Western	126 117	166 129	119 79
Se etaga village		207	156	129
Sili village		38	99	76
Si'ufaga village	Manu'a	232	280	328
Swains village	Swains Island	27		
Tafananai village	Eastern	83	23	
Tafuna village	Western	1 086 434	278 391	126 224
Tula village	Eastern	347	329	240
Utulei village	Eastern	980	1 074	719
Utumea East village	Eastern	47	30	
Utumea West village	Eastern	46 44	50 38	
Vailaatai village	Western	677 664	554 473	378 409
Vatia village		394	391	333

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

AMERICAN SAMOA 56—7

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Table amitted because there are na incorparated places of 5,000 or mare.)

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The Area		1980				1970		
Urbanized Areas	Places	Papulatian	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Populatian	Percent af total papulation	Percent distribution
THE AREA								
Total	76	32 297	100.0	•••	78	27 159	100.0	
Urban	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	_	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas Central cities	_	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	
Cities of—								
1,000,000 ar mare 500,000 ta 1,000,000		_	_	_ [_	_	-	_
250,000 ta 500,000	_	_	_		_	_	_	-
100,000 ta 250,000	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
50,000 ta 100,000 Less than 50,000		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Urban fringe Places af 2,500 ar mare	_	_	_	_	_		_	
100,000 ar mare	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
50,000 ta 100,000		-	+	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 ta 50,000 10,000 ta 25,000	_		_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 ta 10,000	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
2,500 ta 5,000		-	-	-	~	-	-	-
Places af less than 2,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1,500 ta 2,000	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
1,000 ta 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000			_	_		_	_	_
Outside urbanized areas	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	_	_	_	_
Places of—								
25,000 or mare	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 10,000	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
2,500 ta 5,000	2	5 660	17.5	100.0	-	-	-	-
Rural	74	26 637	82.5	100.0	78	27 159	100.0	100.0
Places of 1,000 ta 2,500	5	7 092	22.0	26.6	5	8 578	31.6	31.6
2,000 ta 2,500	_ 2	3 596	11.1	13.5	1 3	2 451 5 053	9.0 18.6	9.0 18.6
1,000 to 1,500	3	3 496	10.8	13.1	ĺ	1 074	4.0	4.0
Places of less than 1,000	69	19 545	60.5	73.4	73	18 507	68.1	68.1
Other rural	· • •	_	-	-		74	0.3	0.3
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total								
Areas af—	_	_	-	-	_	_		-
1,000,000 ar mare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 ta 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
100,000 ta 250,000	_	_	_	_ {	_	_	-	-
Less than 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~

56—8 AMERICAN SAMOA NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

				1950)		
Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urbon definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	2 2 - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - -	- - -		-	-
50,000 to 100,000 25,000 to 50,000 10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000 Places of less than 2,500	~ _	=	-	-	- - - -	- - - - - -	-
Rural	74 5 69	78 5 73	62 4 58	70 3 67	70 3 67	63 - 63	63 63
Cumulative summary: Places of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 25,000 or more 25,000 or more 10,000 or more 5,000 or more 2,500 or more 2,500 or more	- - - - - - - 2	- - - - - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	- - - - - - - -
POPULATION							
Urban	5 660 5 660 - - - - - - - 5 660 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -			-	:::	
Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Places of less than 1,000 Other rural	26 637 7 092 19 545 -	27 159 8 578 18 507 74	20 051 4 924 14 119 1 008	18 937 3 767 14 598 572	18 937 3 767 14 598 572	12 908 - 12 465 443	10 055 9 754 301
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	17.5 17.5 - - - - - - - 17.5 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Rural	82.5 22.0 60.5	100.0 31.6 68.1 0.3	100.0 24.6 70.4 5.0	100.0 19.9 77.1 3.0	100.0 19.9 77.1 3.0	100.0 - 96.6 3.4	97.0 3.0

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Intraduction]

		Inside places										
The Area		To	otai			Incorporat	ted places			Census des	ignated places	
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				T	atal	Central citie	es of SMSA's	0	ther			
	Tatal populatian	Number	Population	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	Number	Papulatian	Outside places
THE AREA												
Tatal	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	76	32 297	-	-	-
Urban	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	<u>-</u>	2	5 660	-	_	-
Central cities Cities af—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	• • •
1,000,000 ar mare 500,000 ta 1,000,000	_	_	_	_	- {	_	-	-	-	_	_	
250,000 ta 500,000 100,000 ta 250,000 50,000 ta 100,000	=	Ξ	=		-	-	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	_	•••
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	•••
Urban fringe Places af 2,500 or mare	-	_	- i	_	_	_	 -	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or mare 50,000 ta 100,000	-	_	-	_	-	•••	•••	_		-	-	:::
25,000 ta 50,000 10,000 ta 25,000 5,000 ta 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	=	-	-	-	:::
2,500 ta 5,000 Places af less than 2,500	_	-	_	-	-	•••	•••	-	-	-	_	
2,000 to 2,500 1,500 ta 2,000	-	_	_	_	-			_	-	_		
1,000 ta 1,500 Less than 1,000	=	_	-	_	-	• • •	•••	-	-	_	-	:::
Other urban Outside urbanized areas	5 660		5 660	2	5 660	-		2	5 660	-		-
Places af — 25 000 ar mare	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	
10,000 ta 25,000 5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-				- -		_	_	
2,500 ta 5,000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	•••	•••	2	5 660	-	-	
Rural	26 637 7 092	74 5	26 637 7 092	74 5	26 637 7 092			74 5	26 637 7 092	-	-	
2,000 ta 2,500 1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 to 1,500	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	•••	•••	2 3	3 596 3 496	-		
Places af less than 1,000 Other rural	19 545	69	19 545	69	19 545			69	19 545	-	-	
INSIDE SMSA's												
Tatal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_	
Urban	_ [_	_	_	_	_				_		_
Inside urbanized areas Central cities	_	_	-		Ξ	_	_	-	_	-	_	-
Cities af— 1,000,000 ar mare————————————————————————————————————	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~		
500,000 ta 1,000,000 250,000 ta 500,000 100,000 to 250,000	=	=	_	_	-	Ξ	-	-	=	Ξ	=	
50,000 ta 100,000 Less than 50,000	-		_ _	_	-	_		-	_		_	
Urban fringe		_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more 100,000 ar mare 50,000 ta 100,000	-	-	- ! - !	-	- - -			-	-	-	-	
25,000 ta 50,000 10,000 ta 25,000	-	=		_ _ _	-	- - -	-	-	-	Ξ	= = =	:
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 ta 5,000	-		_	_	_			-	_	=	_	
Places of less than 2,500	-	_	_	_	_	•••	•••	-	-	_	-	
1,500 ta 2,000 1,000 to 1,500 Less thon 1,000	=	-	=	_	-	• • •	•••	-	-	Ξ.	-	•••
Other urban	-	•••	•••									-
Outside urbanized areas Places of—	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 ar mare 10,000 to 25,000	-	~		-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
5,000 ta 10,000 2,500 ta 5,000	-	_	_	_	2	•••	•••	-	-	-	-	
Rural Places af 1,000 ta 2,500	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 ta 2,500	-	=		-	-	•••	• • •	=	-	-		•••
1,000 ta 1,500 Places of less than 1,000	-	=	_	-	-	•••		-	_	-	-	
Other rural	-	•••	-	•••	-	•••	-	•••	-1	•••		-

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**—Con.

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction]

		Inside places										
The Area		То	tol			Incorporat	Census designated places					
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				To	otal	Central citie	s of SMSA's	Ot	her			
	Total population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Outside ploces
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	• • •		76	32 297	-	-	-
Urban	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660		• • •	2	5 660	-	-	-
Inside urbonized oreas	_				_	• • •		_	_	-	-	-
Cities of — 1,000,000 or more												
500,000 to 1,000,000		_	_	_	_		• • •	_	_			
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000	-	-		-	_	• • •	• • •	_	-		• • •	• • •
50,000 to 100,000	_	_	_	_	_	• • •	•••	_	_			
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	• • •	• • •	-	-	• • •		
Urban fringe	-	_	_	_	_ ;			_	_	_	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	-	_	-	_		• • •	• • •	-	-	_	-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 100,000		_		_	_	• • •	• • •	_	_	_	_1	
25,000 to 50,000	-	_	_	-	_	• • •		_	_	_	- 1	
10,000 to 25,000	-	~	-	~	-			**	-	-	-	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	~	_	_	_	_	• • •	• • •	_	_	_		• • •
Places of less thon 2,500	_	_	Ξ.	_	_		• • •			_	_	
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	- 1	-	-		•••	-	-	-	-	
1,500 to 2,000	-	_	-	-	-	• • •	• • •	_	- 1	-	- [
1,000 to 1,500 Less than 1,000		_		_			• • •	_	_	-	_	
Other urban	_					• • •						
Outside urbonized oreasPlaces of—	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	• • •		2	5 660	-	-	
25,000 or more	-	-	-	_	_	• • •		-	_	-	-	
10,000 to 25,000		-	-	_	-			-	-	-	-	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	• • •	• • •	2	5 660	_	-	
01	24 (27	7.4	04 427	7.4	26 637			7.4	26 637			
Rural Ploces of 1,000 to 2,500	26 637 7 092	74 5	26 637 7 092	74 5	7 092	• • •	• • •	74 5	7 092	_		
2,000 to 2,500	-	_	-	_	_	• • •		_	_	-	-	
1,500 to 2,000	3 596	2	3 596	2	3 596		• • •	2 3	3 596	-	-	• • •
1,000 to 1,500 Places of less than 1,000	3 496 19 545	3 69	3 496 19 545	3 69	3 496 19 545			69	3 496 19 545	_	_	
Other rurol	17 343		1, 545		17 343		• • •		- 345			-

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

						Inside	ploces					
The Area		To	tol		1777	Incorporot	red ploces			Census desig	nated ploces	
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's				To	otol	Centrol citie	es of SMSA's	0:	ther			
	Total population	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Number	Populotion	Number	Population	Outside places
THE AREA												
Tatal	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	76	32 297	-	-	-
Inside places	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	-	-	76	32 297	-	-	}
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	_ _	_	_	Ξ	-	-	-	_]	_	-	:::
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000 50,000 to 100,000	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	:::
25,000 to 50,000	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000		- -		- -	-			-	- 	Ξ	_	
2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500	5 660 -	2 -	5 660	2 -	5 660	•••	:::	2 -	5 660	Ξ	-	:::
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	•••	:	2 3	3 596 3 496	_	_	:::
500 to 1,000 200 to 500	7 355 9 723 2 467	10 31 28	7 355 9 723 2 467	10 31 28	7 355 9 723 2 467	•••	:::	10 31 28	7 355 9 723 2 467	-	-	
less than 200	2 40/	26	2 407	26	2 407	•••	•••	28	2 46/	-	-	
Cumulative summary: Places of— 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more 250,000 or more		_	-	_	-	Ξ	-	_	-	_	-	:::
100,000 or more50,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	:::
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:::
5,000 or more 2,500 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	-	-	2	5 660	Ξ	-	:::
2,000 or more	5 660 9 256	2	5 660 9 256	2 4	5 660 9 256	-	-	2	5 660 9 256	_	-	
1,000 or more	12 752 20 107	7 17	12 752 20 107	7 17	12 752 20 107	=	-	7 17	12 752 20 107	=	-	
200 or more	29 830	48	29 830	48	29 830	-	-	48	29 830	-	-	
Outside places	-	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		-
INSIDE SMSA's									i			
Tatal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inside places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•••
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000		- -	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	=	-	
250,000 to 500,000 100,000 to 250,000	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	-	Ξ	-	:::
50,000 to 100,000	_	_	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	_	_	
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000	_	_	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	_	
2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500		_	-	Ξ	-	•••		-	-	=	-	:::
1,500 to 2,000 1,000 to 1,500	-		-	_	-			-	-	_	-	:
500 to 1,000	-		-	_	<u>-</u> -			_	-	Ξ	-	
less than 200	-	~	-	-	-	•••		-	-	-	-	•••
Cumulative summary: Ploces of— 1,000,000 or more									_			
500,000 or more 250,000 or more	-	=	_	=	- -	-	-	=	-	Ξ	=	
100,000 or more 50,000 or more	_ _	_	_		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	_	:::
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:::
5,000 or more 2,500 or more	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	_	
2,000 or more	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more 500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
200 or more		-		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	·
Outside places	-	• • •		•••	1	•••			}	•••	1	-1

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

With Access									Inside places								
The Area		Tot	al			Incorporate	ed ploces			Census design	nated places						
Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	7.11			To	tol	Centrol citie	s of SMSA's	Ot	her			0					
	Total population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Outside ploces					
OUTSIDE SMSA's																	
Total	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	•••		76	32 297	-	-	-					
tnside places	32 297	76	32 297	76	32 297	•••		76	32 297	-	-						
Ploces of — 1.000.000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_						
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	•••		•••	•••	-	-						
100,000 to 250,000	-	_	-	_			•••	•••		_	-	• • •					
50,000 to 100,000		_	-	-	-	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	-	-	• • •					
25,000 to 50,000		-	-	-	-		•••	-	-	-	-						
10,000 to 25,000 5,000 to 10,000	_	_	_	_	-	• • •	• • • •	_	_	_	_						
2,500 to 5,000 2,000 to 2,500	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	•••		2	5 660	-	-	• • •					
		_		_		•••	•••	_		_	-	• • •					
1,500 to 2,000	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	2 3	3 596 3 496	•••		2 3	3 596 3 496	_							
500 to 1,000	7 355 9 723	10	7 355 9 723	10	7 355			10	7 355	-	-						
200 to 500 Less than 200	2 467	31 28	2 467	31 28	9 723 2 467		•••	31 28	9 723 2 467	_	-						
Cumulative summary: Places of —	}																
1,000,000 or more	-	-	~	-	-	• • •		•••		~	_						
250,000 or more		_	-	_	-	•••		•••	•••		-						
100,000 ar more 50,000 or more	-	-	_	_	-			• • •		-	-						
						•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
25,000 or more	_		_	_	_			_	~	_	_	:::					
5,000 or more	5 660	<u>-</u>	5 660	_ 2	5 660	• • •	•••	_ 2	5 660	-	-	•••					
2,500 or more	5 660	2	5 660	2	5 660	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	5 660	-	-						
1,500 or more	9 256	4	9 256	4	9 256			4	9 256	_	_						
1,000 or more	12 752 20 107	7 17	12 752 20 107	7 17	12 752 20 107	• • •	• • •	7 17	12 752 20 107	-	-						
500 or more 200 or more	29 830	48	29 830	48	29 830	•••	•••	48	29 830	-	-						
Outside places	-					•••		• • •				_					

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

(Table omitted because the oreo hos no SMSA's.)

Table 12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980

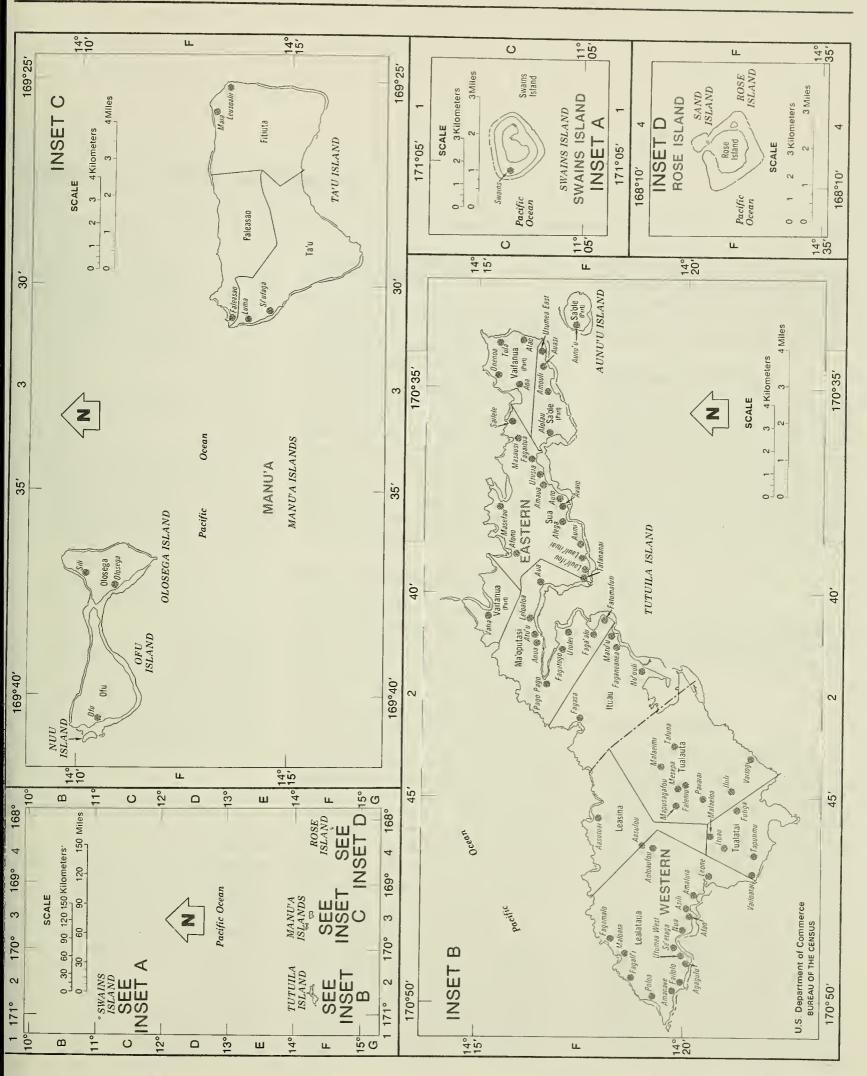
(Table omitted because the area has no SMSA's.)

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

(Toble omitted becouse the oreo has no urbanized oreas.)

District Subdivision Map Legend and District and Island Location Index

		MAP LEGEND
SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
	LEE	District or Island
	Brent	County or island
*	Pacifica	Village
- Jar	Lake Wingra	Major water feature
······································		Coral reef
		Note: All political boundaries are as of January I, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to the scale of the map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.





Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATE EQUIVALENTS A-	٠
COUNTY EQUIVALENTS A-	
COUNTY SUBDIVISION	
EQUIVALENTS	- 1
Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's) A-	. 1
Subdivisions of MCD's A-	٠1
PLACES A-	
Incorporated Places A-	1
Census Designated Places A-	2
URBAN AND RURAL	
RESIDENCE A-	
URBANIZED AREAS A-	2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS A-	
BOUNDARY CHANGES A	
AREA MEASUREMENTS A-	2
HISTORIC COUNTS A-	2

STATE EQUIVALENTS

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States. Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are treated as State equivalents in the text and tables of the PC80-1-A reports.

COUNTY EQUIVALENTS

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the comparable areas are the three major islands. In American Samoa, the county equivalents are three districts and two islands. In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, there are no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. In the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands, the administrative districts are the county equivalents.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION EQUIVALENTS

In reports for the States, statistics are presented for the following subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas: minor civil divisions (MCD's), census county divisions (CCD's), and, in Alaska, census subareas. In Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, statistics are presented for minor civil divisions and, in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for subdivisions of the minor civil divisions.

Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's)

In 29 States, MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. MCD's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands have been established by local law.

The MCD's in Guam are referred to as election districts. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, MCD's called census subdistricts have been established for the 1980 census to replace the quarters and cities that were used in the 1970 census. For American Samoa, the three districts are subdivided into MCD's called counties; MCD's for the two islands coincide with and have the same names as these islands. The MCD's in the Northern Mariana Islands are called municipalities.

The MCD's in the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are municipalities. In addition, the Census Bureau recognizes two islands and one unorganized territory that are not within any municipality. In the Palau District of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, numerous islands are not included in a

legally established MCD (municipality); this area of unorganized territory is recognized as one subdivision and given a name (Palau Islands) by the Census Bureau, followed by the designation "(unorq.)."

Subdivisions of MCD's

In the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, subMCD's, called municipal districts, represent political subdivisions of the municipalities. Some are true political entities while others have been established for census purposes. Data are shown only for municipal districts in multi-district municipalities.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the State census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the State census reports are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages. There are no incorporated places in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States and Villages in American Samoa are not legally incorporated. The three places specified as towns in the Virgin Islands Code have legally established boundaries and purposes, but are not functioning governments. The villages in American Samoa have functioning governments authorized by the Revised

Code of American Samoa but do not have legally established boundaries.

Census Designated Places

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with local governments, delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." For 1980, all places in Guam are designated as CDP's; in 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified in census publications as cities, towns, and villages. In the Virgin Islands of the United States, six CDP's have been designated. All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are CDP's. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands must have a minimum 1980 population of 300. There are no CDP's in American Samoa.

Census designated place boundaries change as the settlement pattern changes; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's are shown on the map which follows the detailed tables. Larger-scale maps, showing boundaries in more detail, are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and (2) other territory included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

Since there are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the current definition of urban population is equivalent to the previous definition. That

is, the urban population comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

URBANIZED AREAS

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe"), which contains a minimum population of 50,000. There are no urbanized areas in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus -an urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000-together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard developed for use by federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There are no SMSA's in Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in those areas as defined at each census. Information on boundary changes is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes

prior to 1970 for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and American Samoa, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for previous censuses.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures published in the 1980 census for each entity and its districts or islands are taken from the data used for the 1970 census. Appropriate modifications were made to account for changes in boundaries, the establishment of new geographic units, and for errors in the earlier figures.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for each area is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type and which have retained the same name, or which may have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since, or were not recognized in the earlier censuses, such as a new district, district subdivision, or place, the symbol three dots ("...") is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which are now located in an entity in which it was not previously reported.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE .	B-
U.S. Armed Forces	B-
Crews of Merchant Vessels	B-
Persons Away at School	B-
Persons in Institutions	B
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	B-
Residents Abroad	B-
Persons From Other Areas	B-
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES	B-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day. Persons without a usual place of residence, or persons with no one at their usual place of residence to report them to a census taker, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

U.S. Armed Forces

Members of the U.S. Armed Forces living on a military installation were

counted, as in previous censuses, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the U.S. Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each U.S. Navy ship was attributed to the geographic area that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Crews of merchant ships berthed in a port, excluding those not flying a U.S. flag, were enumerated as of that port.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence or there was no one at their usual place of residence to report them, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980 (September 12, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), having their usual home

within the Area and who indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census were enumerated as residents of the hotel, motel, etc. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors.

In the Virgin Islands of the United States, the part of the procedures relating to the enumeration of persons staying in hotels and motels was not feasible because of the large number of guests in the islands during the local festivities that took place around Census Day. This should not have any significant effect in the total population counts, since persons staying at hotels and motels during this period were generally not residents of the area, and even if they were, someone at home would have reported them to a census taker.

Residents Abroad

Residents who were abroad for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in universities outside the Area, etc.) were not included in the population of the Area. On the other hand, residents who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence in the Area.

Persons From Other Areas

Persons from other areas, having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in this Area on Census Day, including those working here and those attending school (but not living at a chancellery or consulcte) were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them,

regardless of citizenship. However, persons from other areas, temporarily visiting or traveling in this Area, were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census of Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands was conducted through direct interview. Beginning on Census Day, April 1, 1980 (September 15, 1980 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding the Northern Mariana Islands), enumerators visited and listed every household, asking the questions as worded on the questionnaire, and recording the answers. A single questionnaire was used, which contained all

the questions asked of every person and household.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, and prisons. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on the regular census questionnaire, but did not include any housing questions.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 census. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input into Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information obtained by the enumerator was recorded

by marking the answers in the predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulating steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in

the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types

of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum.









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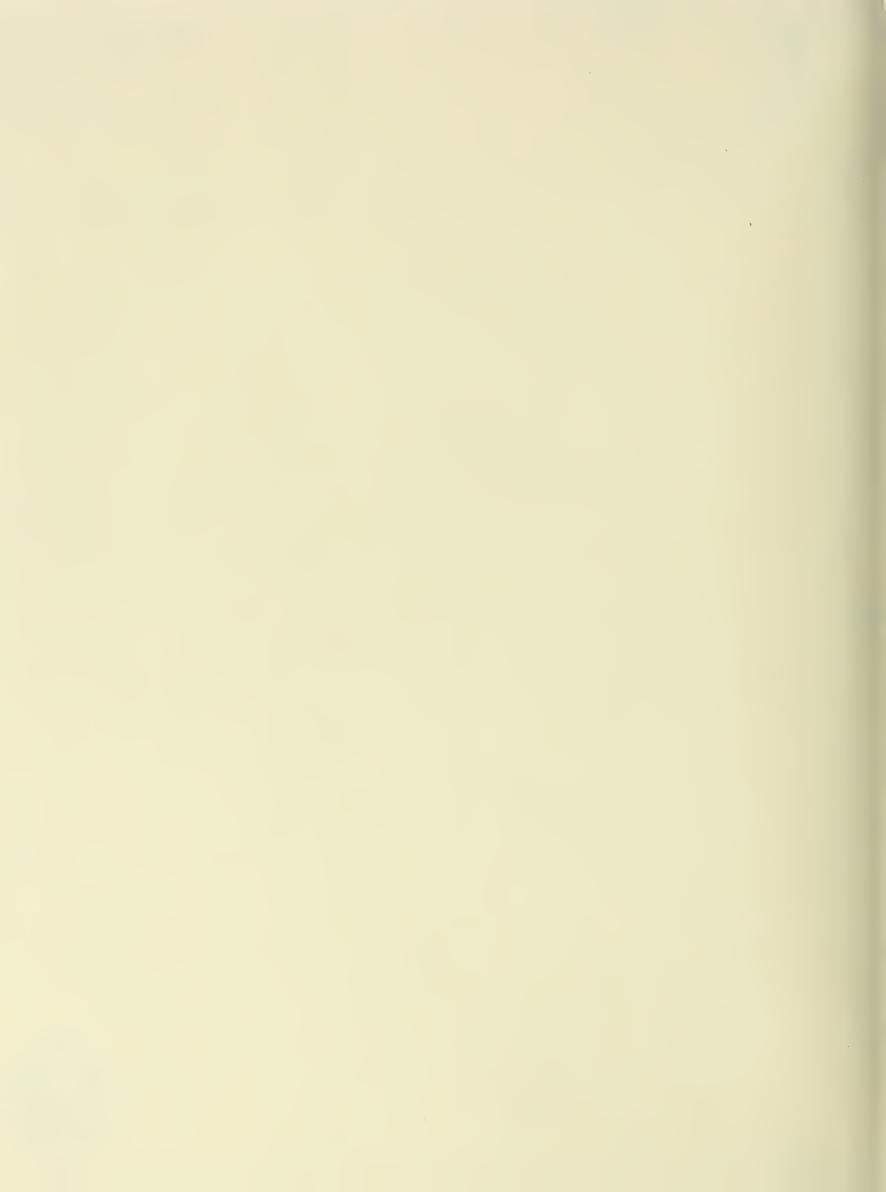


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